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BOOK NOTES

Outline of a study of the self. By ROBERT M. YERKES, and DANIEL W. LARUE. Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1913.

The authors tell us that they have discovered as teachers that the study of ancestry, etc., is profitable and hence this outline, which is to help people understand themselves and to become good members of society, to sympathize with others and with children, and to arouse interest in heredity. Those who answer the questions are exhorted to be wholly honest with themselves. The authors' work seems to base on the questionnaires issued by the Eugenics Record Office at Cold Spring Harbor, the blanks of which are published in the few printed pages which constitute this outline. Altogether this medley of blank sheets, eugenic records and notes by Yerkes and LaRue, leaves the reader very much in doubt as to its purpose, place or usefulness. The young man who undertook to answer all these questions in the way the authors desire him to do would be old before he had finished and would have a strange ingrowing type of consciousness, which we should think pathological. Every error to which the questionnaire method has ever been subjected would confront the man who attempted to utilize such data.

The psychology of learning; an experimental investigation of the economy and technique of memory. By E. MEUMANN. Translated from the 3d edition of "The Economy and Technique of Learning" by John Wallace Baird. New York, Appleton (1913). 393 p.

It is a real service which the translator has performed in putting this third edition, which has been revised as the new work in the field required, into English. We can only mention the seven chief topics treated here: a survey of the modern psychology of memory, its function, observational learning, treated as to the technique of observing and learning and the analysis of observational noting, with an experimental investigation upon it, associative learning, also treated in three chapters, one comprising technique and economy, another memory, learning and ideational types, economical learning; and the third chapter treats learning of significant materials, education of memory in the schools, and actual efficiency compared with what it might be. There are three appendices, on construction of nonsense syllables, the meaning of economy of time and energy in learning, with addenda from the most recent literature.

Worcester State Hospital papers, 1912-1913. Offered in compliment to Dr. Hosea Mason Quinby on the event of his retirement from the superintendency after twenty years of service. Edited by SAMUEL T. ORTON. Published by the Mass. State Board of Insanity, Series 1913. Nos. 4-19 inclusive. 198 p.

This is a very creditable report and we are interested to see that it gives due credit to Dr. Edward Cowles for pioneer work in

establishing a laboratory at the Worcester Insane Hospital such as he had developed at the McLean Hospital. Very interesting is Dr. Cotton's study of "Certain Problems of Heredity in Mental Disease," which is perhaps the article that more than any other will interest genetic psychologists. Dr. S. T. Orton himself, the editor of the volume, has an interesting article on "Some Methods for the Routine Examination of the Brain from Cases of Mental Disease." Meyers writes on "The End of Metastatic Tumors" and on "New Formation of Nerve Cells." Orton ends with an interesting article on "The Brain of a Catatonic Hirntod."

History of psychology; a sketch and an interpretation. By JAMES MARK BALDWIN. New York, G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1913. 2 v.

This little sketch is extremely popular and extremely general. The first volume comes down to John Locke, and the second to nearly the present time. The author takes a wide view of the field though not to our mind wide enough. It is easy to criticize, but we ought rather to be grateful to anyone who has had the boldness to enter this field and to say anything of his contemporaries. The last volume contains portraits of Ribot, Fechner, James, Herbert, Spencer, Helmholtz, Lotze, Herbart, Rousseau, de Biran, Condillac and Locke, while the first volume goes farther back and includes Descartes, Bacon, Scotus, St. Augustine, Plato, Socrates, Pythagoras.

Sammlung kleiner Schriften zur Neurosenlehre. von SIGM. FREUD. Leipzig, Franz Deuticke, 1913. Dritte Folge. 321 p.

This work is simply a reprint of ten recent articles of Freud, beginning with the famous analysis of the phobia of a five-year-old child, which was printed in 1909, and ending with the recent essay on psychogenetic disturbances as conceived by psychoanalysis. The important articles are, "Remarks on a case of imperative neurosis," "Psychoanalytic remarks on an autobiographic case of paranoia," "After-thoughts upon the same," "Formulation of the principles of psychic happenings," "On the counter sense of primitive words," "The future chances of psychotherapy," "Wild psychoanalysis," and "Types of neurotic diseases."

Die psychanalytische Methode; eine erfahrungswissenschaftliche-systematische Darstellung. von OSKAR PFISTER. Leipzig, Julius Klinkhardt, 1913. 512 p. (Pädagogium, Band I.)

This is a work that was greatly needed. The first volume, as noted above, is devoted to the psychoanalytic method, wherein the author first discusses the problem, then the theory, and then proceeds in successive sections to discuss in detail repression and fixation, *Rückwirkung* and its relations to repression, and in the second part takes up the technique of psychoanalysis, its methods, the way the psychoanalytic procedure develops, the course of treatment, the pre-requisite conditions, the practice, and finally the results. It is a work that is greatly needed and will be welcomed by all interested in psychoanalysis.

Das Unterbewusstsein. Untersuchung über die Verwendbarkeit dieses Begriffes in der Religionspsychologie. von. GEORG WEINGÄRTNER. Mainz, Kirchheim & Co., 1911. 158 p.

These chapters deal with consciousness, ego, personality, the essence and achievements of the subconscious (*Unterbewusstsein*), the proofs of its existence, and especially its relations to religious psychology, which the author believes are profound and constitute its chief merit.

Über den Selbstmord; eine pathologisch-anatomische und gerichtlich-medizinische Studie. von HERMANN PFEIFFER. Jena, Gustav Fisher, 1912. 195 p.

This is an interesting and exhaustive study of the subject down to date, full of statistical tables, pathological, anatomical presentations, study of special cases, generalizations and finally conclusions, the chief of which is that we must strive to keep the human stream clean and pure by elevation of the popular health and education, so as to make the soul of the people as permeable as possible to sources that protect and elevate, and to keep off all degenerative influences which not only cause this self-extinction of many, but very distinct deterioration of very many more who do not actually kill themselves.

Advertising and selling; principles of appeal and response. By HARRY L. HOLLINGWORTH. New York, D. Appleton & Co., 1913. 314 p.

This is by far the best book we have yet upon this subject. It is very comprehensive also, beginning with the nervous basis of mental processes, and dealing with the analysis of task and media, catching attention, mechanical inventions, interest incentives, experimental tests of attention and memory value, of various mechanical devices, holding the attention, the feeling-tone, provoking response, instincts, relative strength, etc. There are scores of very interesting and well chosen advertisements to illustrate the teachings of the book.

Self-realization; an outline of ethics. By HENRY W. WRIGHT. New York, Henry Holt & Co., 1913. 429 p.

The writer first considers ethics as a science of good conduct, and treats its subject matter, methods, problems, the conscience, the appeal to the good or moral obligation and the motive of good conduct. In Part Two he discusses the nature of the good in conduct and character, its theories, hedonism, rationalism, volition, self-realization, and freedom and its conditions. Under Three, Good as Self-realization, he contrasts this with self-sacrifice, motives of goodness, happiness, systems of virtue and finally under Part Four, which is very brief, he discusses the life of self-realization, the individual, social, religious virtues.

The marking system in theory and practice. By I. E. FINKELSTEIN. Baltimore, Warwick & York, 1913. 88 p.

This little work treats first of theoretical considerations as to whether marks should indicate performance or ability of accomplishment, the theoretical distribution of qualities or traits, best method of translating distribution into a scale of symbols; the third chapter treats of distribution of marks at Cornell from 1902 to 1911, and

combined results for numerous courses. Chapter four is on the results for individual courses, showing variations produced by change of instructors, high and low markers, etc.

Studien zur Entwicklungsgeschichte der ornamentalen Melopöie.
von ROBERT LACH. Leipzig, C. F. Kahnt, 1913. 727+98 p.

This is a very elaborate and scholarly work, beginning with a discussion of the nature of oriental culture races, then passing down to the Ambrosian and Gregorian singing, the Catholic church song, etc. Upon this primary aesthetic motive came the architectonic motive, which supervened and penetrated it in the European folk song and secular music, on to the end of the middle ages. Then followed the development of the new Melopöie in the sixteenth century. Now begins the systematic chief part, child music, animal music, problems of its origin, general theory of its development, with conclusions.

Experimentelle Untersuchungen über die räumlichen Eigenschaften einiger Empfindungsgruppen. von TH. ZIEHEN. (Fortschritte der Psychologie und Ihrer Anwendungen, hrsg. v. Karl Marbe, I. Band, IV./V. Heft. Leipzig, B. G. Teubner, 1913. p. 227-337.

This is a very comprehensive little treatise with twenty-three chapters, among the chief of which are the original idea of angles and their development, also that of number, the nature of geometrical proof, unconscious processes involved, the position, form, and magnitude, the development of mathematics, psychological considerations, etc.

Linguistic stocks of South American Indians, with distribution-map.
By ALEXANDER F. CHAMBERLAIN. (Reprinted from The American Anthropologist, April-June, 1913. Vol. 15, no. 2, p. 236-247.)

Zweck und Gesetz in der Biologie; eine logische Untersuchung. von RICHARD KRONER. Tübingen, J. C. B. Mohr, 1913. 166 p.

This interesting paper discusses, first, metaphysics, then biology, by which the author understands the mechanical view, its relations to Darwinism, vitalism and biologism. Under biology as empirical science he discusses the idea of species, the problem of generation, the theory of knowledge, and the system of natural science, and under organic teleology the writer discusses the outer and inner purposiveness, teleology and doubt, Lamarck and Darwin.

Jesu Persönlichkeit; eine Charakterstudie. Von KARL WEIDEL. 2d enl. ed. Halle, Carl Marhold, 1913. 128 p.

This is a very careful but absolutely free psychological study. The writer is not a theologian but a lay savant who had been penetrated with a sense of the uniqueness of Jesus' character, which he has therefore tried to define from all original sources available.

Antike Schriften über Seelenheilung und Seelenleitung auf ihre Quellen untersucht. von PAUL RABROW. I. Die Therapie des Zorns. Lpz., B. G. Teubner, 1913. 198 p.

This interesting article goes back to the work of Posidonius and traces the subject down through Plutarch and Seneca, whose elaborate

views upon the subject are presented *in extenso*. Then the work of Antiochus and Chrysipp as treated by Cicero are considered. In an appendix we have a study of the definitions of anger and critical notes in regard to the literature on the subject.

Modern problems of biology; lectures delivered at the University of Jena, December, 1912. By CHARLES SEDGWICK MINOT. Philadelphia, P. Blakiston's Son & Co., 1913. 124 p.

These six lectures discuss the new cell doctrine, psycho-morphosis, the doctrine of immortality, the development of death, the determination of sex, the notion of life.

Doctrines held as vitalism. By H. S. JENNINGS. New York, 1913. (Reprinted from The American Naturalist, July, 1913, p. 385-417.)

On formulation in psycho-analysis. By FREDERIC LYMAN WELLS. (Reprinted from the Journal of Abnormal Psychology, Boston, Oct.-Nov., 1913.) 13 p.

A syllabus for the clinical examination of children; with the revised Binet-Simon scale for the measurement of intelligence. By EDMUND B. HUEY. Baltimore, Warwick & York. (1912.) 45 p.

Internationale Zeitschrift für ärztliche Psychoanalyse; hrsg. von SIGM. FREUD. I. Jahrgang, 1913. Heft 3, Mai, Heft 4, Juli, and Heft 5, September. Leipzig, Hugo Heller & Cie.

Verbrechertypen, hrsg. von HANS W. GRUHLE und ALBRECHT WETZEL. I. Heft. Geliebtenmörder, von Albrecht Wetzel und Karl Wilmanns. Berlin, Julius Springer, 1913. 101 p.

Bulletin No. 5. Government Hospital for the Insane, Washington, D. C. Edited by William A. White. Washington, Government Printing Office, 1913. 101 p.

Chippewa music—II. By FRANCES DENSMORE. Smithsonian Institution, Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 53. Washington, Government Printing Office, 1913. 341 p.

L'année pédagogique, publiée par L. CELLÉRIER et L. DUGAS. Deuxième année, 1912. Paris, Félix Alcan, 1913. 524 p.

The principle of mental tests. By FREDERIC LYMAN WELLS. (Reprinted from Science, N. S., Vol. XXXVIII, No. 973, pp. 221-224, August 22, 1913.)

Hypnotismus und Suggestion. von E. TRÖMNER. 2d rev. ed. Leipzig, B. G. Teubner, 1913. 114 p.

Einleitung in die Philosophie. von OSWALD KÜLPE. 6th rev. ed. Leipzig, S. Hirzel, 1913. 376 p.

Travaux de la clinique psychiatrique de l'Université Impériale de Moscou. Sous la direction de TH. RYBAKOW. Moscow, A. E. Mamontov, 1913. 384 p. (Printed in Russian.)

Causes and determiners in radically experimental analysis. By H. S. JENNINGS. New York, 1913. (Reprinted from *The American Naturalist*, June, 1913. p. 349-360.)

Experimental pathology of the higher mental processes. By F. L. WELLS. (Reprinted from *The Psychological Bulletin*, vol. 10, no. 6, June 1913. p. 213-224.)

Die "Neue Wirklichkeitslehre" in der amerikanischen Philosophie. von GÜNTHER JACOBY. (Reprinted from *Internationale Monatsschrift für Wissenschaft, Kunst und Technik*. Okt. 1913, v. 8, nr. 1.) 13 p.

The psychopathology of a case of phobia—a clinical study. By MORTON PRINCE. (Reprinted from *The Journal of Abnormal Psychology*, Boston, Oct.-Nov. 1913.) 17 p.

Die konträre Sexualempfindung des Weibes in den Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika. von DOUGLAS C. McMURTRIE. (Reprinted from the Arch. für Kriminalanthropologie und Kriminalistic. Bd. 55. Leipzig, F. C. W. Vogel, 1913. p. 141-147.)

De l'animal à l'enfant. par P. HACHET-SOUPLET. Paris, Félix Alcan, 1913. 176 p.

Le rêve et l'action. Par GABRIEL DROMARD. Paris, Ernest Flammarion, 1913. 368 p.

Die Aktion gegen die Psychologie; eine Abwehr. von KARL MARBE. Leipzig, B. G. Teubner, 1913. 32 p.

Bewusstsein und psychisches Geschehen. Die Phänomene des Unterbewusstseins und ihre Rolle in unserem Geistesleben. von L. LOEWENFELD. Wiesbaden, J. F. Bergmann, 1913. 94 p.

NOTES

The University of Bonn has recently conferred the honorary degree of Master of Liberal Arts and Doctor of Philosophy upon Professor Lillian J. Martin of Stanford University, in recognition of her contributions to experimental psychology and aesthetics. The diploma mentions Dr. Martin's achievements in evolving methods of suggestion and her method of projecting visual images. It also describes her contributions to the psychology of imageless thinking and to the literature of psychological aesthetics.